



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ing and surprisingly entertaining, but it should not be read by the pedantic teacher lest he may believe that he has found vindication of his teaching such atrocities as the 'spelling-pronunciation' of *soldier, literature, says, mountain*, and (*procul o, procul!*) *England, English*.

Milton's Prosody, by Robert Bridges, and *Classical Metres in English Verse*, by W. J. Stone, are brought together, in revised form, into one book (Oxford, 1901). The first of these essays, comprising a detailed exposition of the prosody of the *Paradise Lost* and of *Samson Agonistes*, has in the past eight or nine years become widely known. Its last revision has affected only minor matters of arrangement and expression, but there has been added to the eight appendices a ninth, giving "an anaysis of stress-prosody and a chapter on the structure of the English hexameter," and here, the author assures us, are to be found *nova praecepta*. There is indeed a new foot-name, *britannic*, and there is also a new appeal to 'grammar,' from which one might expect increased precision of method; Mr. Bridges, however, continues to maintain his characteristic indefiniteness of doctrine, which is so well shown in his second chapter in the very argument by which the validity of the treatise must stand or fall. Mr. Bridges knows something of the power of the argument from historic grammar, and he always writes in an attractive style; one must therefore continue to regret that his essay is marred by errors that are fundamental. He has overlooked those phenomena of accentuation that have at all times determined the rhythm of our verse, and inadvertently he has postulated differences between 'syllabic' and 'accentual' verse, which may be set aside by the simple denial of the evidence at any time of syllabic verse in English. This essay has recently been thoroughly considered by Dr. G. D. Brown, in his dissertation entitled *Syllabification and Accent in the Paradise Lost* (Baltimore, 1901).

The purpose of Mr. Stone's essay is to explore the possibility of introducing Classical rules of prosody into English. "I know too," it is confessed, "that my thesis is likely to become distasteful to many, the further it proceeds to its logical conclusion" (p. 118).

Mr. Stone's death has left Mr. Bridges to commend the essay, not so much for its direct applicability (Mr. Bridges is not an areopagite) as for its discriminating analysis of the elements of rhythm.

Attention should be called, here, to two works: *Voyages en Zigzag par Rudolphe Töpffer*, edited by Ascott R. Hope, Holt & Co., and *Balzac's Cinq Scènes de la Comédie Humaine*, edited by B. W. Wells, Heath & Co. The first is interesting from the fact that we have had nothing of Töpffer's vast amount of interesting writings in a convenient form. This edition gives us one hundred pages, closely printed, of choice selections from his travels, with very satisfactory notes and a vocabulary, which makes a most useful book for the second semester of the first year, or the first semester of the second year. These selections are especially convenient for conversational purposes and rapid reading.

The second book contains five happily selected short stories of Balzac; they seem to be especially well chosen, for they contain an *ensemble*-view of Balzac and his philosophy of life. They show clearly that the editor is familiar with Balzac, the man and the writer. The value of both books, however, lies more in the selection of material than in the work found in the notes or the introduction.

PERSONAL.

PROFESSOR HERMANN COLLITZ.

Our readers will please notice that Professor Hermann Collitz, of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, has assumed the editorship of the Germanic Department of MOD. LANG. NOTES. All material, such as articles, new books, and correspondence, relating to the special Germanic field, or to Comparative Grammar of the Teutonic languages, should be sent directly to Professor Collitz, not to the Managing Editor of the NOTES. This suggestion should be followed, particularly for contributions and new books, as both delay and additional expense are thus avoided in handling the material sent in for publication and for review.